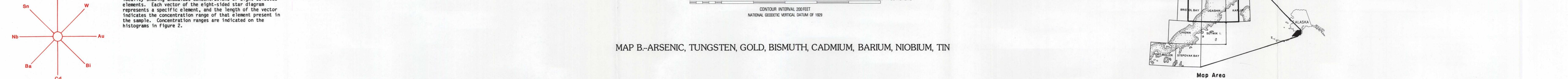


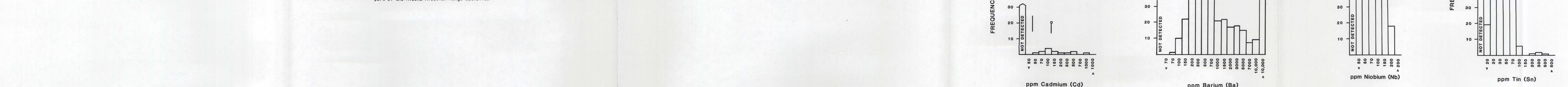
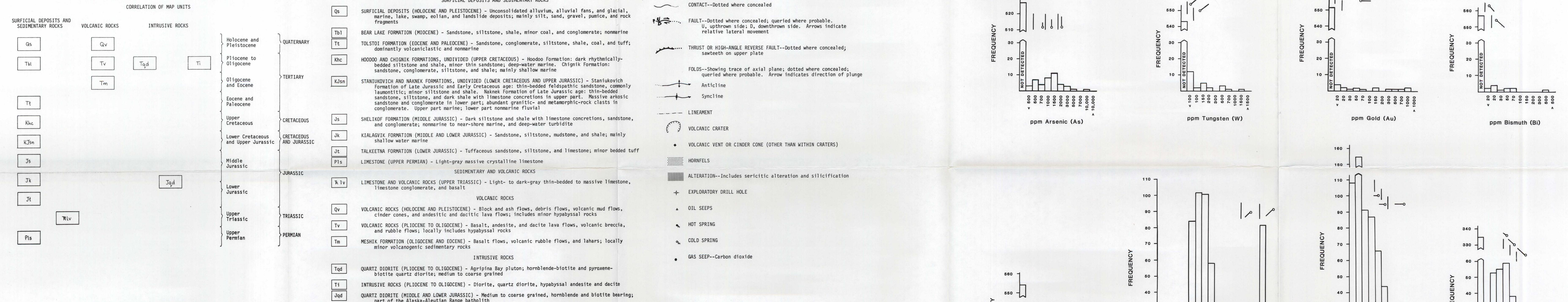
Base from U.S. Geological Survey Ugashik, Bristol Bay, Karluk, 1963

Geologic base from Detterman and others (1983)

EXPLANATION  
Geochemical sample site—Vectors centered around the sample locality showing shallow concentrations of eight selected elements. Each vector on the map indicates where a specific element, and the length of the vector indicates the concentration range of that element present in the sample. Concentration ranges are indicated on the histograms in figure 2.



NOTE: The following correlation, description of map units, and list of symbols is for the geologic base map shown here in gray.



GEOCHEMICAL MAP SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SELECTED ELEMENTS DETERMINED IN HEAVY-MINERAL CONCENTRATES FROM THE UGASHIK, BRISTOL BAY, AND WESTERN KARLUK QUADRANGLES, ALASKA

By  
J. G. Frisken, S. E. Church, D. E. Detra, and W. R. Willson  
1988

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1988  
For sale by Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey,  
Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225

Figure 2. Histograms showing the distribution of  $\mu$  values determined for the eight elements shown on map B. The element concentrations were plotted after the data were log-normalized. The length of the vectors shown on each histogram indicates the concentration of each element plotted on the map B. Post-tectonic plutons in the area shown on map B were chosen to reflect either substitution for, or geochemical coherence with, the elements on the corresponding vector on map A.